

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

**U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
FILED**

FILED

**U.S. DISTRICT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS**

FILED

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

By _____
Dorothy

Deputy

**GILBERT ANTHONY BLEA,
Petitioner,**

v.

**NATHANIEL QUARTERMAN,
Respondent.**

3:06-CV-0496-D

ORDER OF THE COURT ON THE FOREGOING RECOMMENDATION

Considering the record in this case and the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, and pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 2253 (c), the Court hereby finds and orders:

IFP STATUS:

- the party appealing is GRANTED *in forma pauperis* status on appeal.

the party appealing is proceeding *in forma pauperis*.

the party appealing is DENIED *in forma pauperis* status on appeal
for the following reasons:

the Court certifies, pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 24(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1915 (a)(3), that the appeal is not taken in good faith. In support of this finding, the Court adopts and incorporates by reference the Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendation entered in this case on November 2, 2006. Based upon the Magistrate Judge's findings, this Court finds that the appeal presents no legal points of arguable merit and is therefore frivolous. *See Harkins v. Roberts*, 935 F. Supp. 871, 873 (S. D. Miss. 1996) (citing *Howard v. King*, 707 F. 2d 215, 219-20 (5th Cir. 1983)).

the person appealing is not a pauper;

the person appealing has not complied with the requirements of Rule 24 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and /or 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) as ordered by the Court. (See Notice of Deficiency and Order entered on _____).

COA:

- a Certificate of Appealability is GRANTED on the following issues: _____

a Certificate of Appealability is DENIED. The Court hereby adopts and incorporates by reference the Magistrate Judge's initial and supplemental Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation filed on August 28, 2006, and June 26, 2007, in support of its finding that Petitioner has failed to demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484-85 (2000).

SIGNED this 17th day of October, 2007.

Sig. A. Tigar —
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE